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THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA — THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. IX. CALGARY, ALBERTA, APRIL 15th, 1930 No. 8

Natural Resources Agreement in Final Form Passes Legislature

Staff Correspondence

Review of Debates in the Canadian Parliament

By ALFRED SPEAKMAN, M.P.

Case Against the Australian Treaty

Official News from the Alberta Wheat Pool

MEMBERS BEHIND THE POOL

Play Safe—
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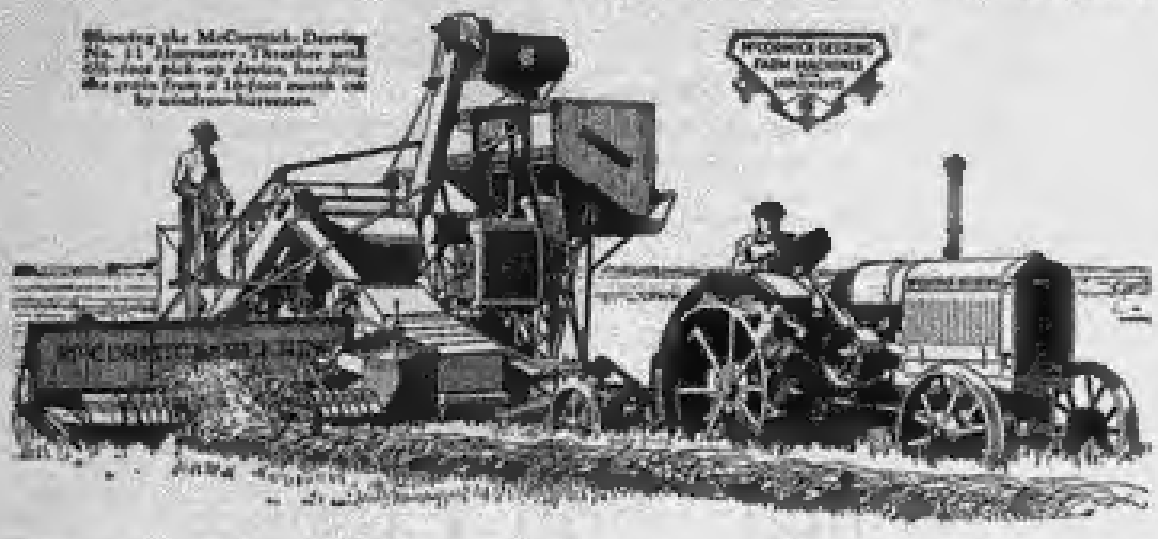

Showing the McCormick-Deering No. 11 Harvester-Thresher with 20½-foot pick-up device, handling the grain from a 16-foot swath cut by windrow-harvester.

WHEN you make the great change from binder to combine harvesting, remember that only one harvester-thresher can trace its ancestry back to the original Reaper. It is the *McCormick-Deering*. Harvester history is a long record of *easier, better, cheaper,* and *more profitable* harvests. Ever since 1831, when the first McCormick machine went into the field and actually cut grain before the eyes of the world, progress has been made.

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Write us for a catalog showing the full line. See the McCormick-Deering agent. Use the harvester-thresher on your 1930 crop.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY of Canada, Ltd.
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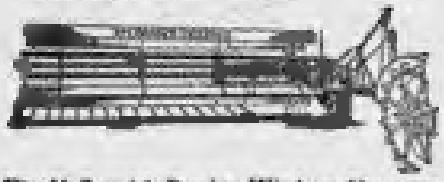
McCORMICK-DEERING Windrow-Harvester



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Experience proves that snow or rain have practically no ill effects on windrowed grain, the quality of the grain after it is picked up and threshed with a McCormick-Deering Harvester-Thresher ordinarily being superior to that of grain shocked and threshed the old way.

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Editor
W. MACLEAN HUNTER

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Vol. IX. CALGARY, ALBERTA, APRIL 15th, 1930 No. 8.

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EDITORIAL

CO-OPERATING GROUPS AT OTTAWA

Following the prorogation of the Alberta Legislature, to the proceedings of which our columns have mainly been devoted during the past two months, we have been able in the current issue to give increased attention to the work of the Federal Parliament.

As those of our readers who have followed the reports in Hansard will have realized, U.F.A. policies have been much to the fore during the present session at Ottawa. Of this the daily press has also borne witness. It was doubtful whether in any other session since 1926—when the Government of the day accepted from the Farmer and Labor groups, a program of legislation which was generally regarded as the best in the history of recent Parliaments—the distinctive policies advanced by our members and the groups co-operating with them, have aroused such wide interest as they have done in 1930.

It is evident that the small groups of members who represent the non-party forces are pulling their full weight in Parliament. The great influence they are able to exert, through constant attention to public business, is altogether disproportionate to the smallness in numbers of these co-operating groups.

In order that they may follow closely the work that is being done, we would strongly advise our readers to subscribe for Hansard, the official record of proceedings, which may be obtained from the Editor of Debates, Ottawa, price $3 for the full session.

* * *

PROBLEM OF DISTRIBUTION

The world's chief economic problem today is not a problem of production, but one of distribution. This fact was very clearly brought out in the recent debates at Ottawa, in speeches from which we quote very briefly in this issue. Both in agriculture and industry advancing mechanization makes possible greatly increased production at the same time that the need for manpower is progressively decreased.

The task of practical economists and of statesmanship is to discover means of enabling the great masses of the consuming public to buy the goods which are or can be placed on the market. Until this problem is solved, recurrent periods of depression, affecting rural and urban citizens alike, are inevitable.

The problem of all producers is to find consumers who not only desire, but are in a position to purchase, the commodities produced.

* * *

"ONE OF OUR FAITHFUL MEMBERS"

"One of our faithful members," remarked the secretary of a U.F.A. Local, "did such and such a service for us." There was nothing in any way remarkable about the incident in question; but the words called before one's imagination the long succession of services, regularly and cheerfully performed, that had earned the title "faithful member."

Fortunately for the movement, there are many, throughout the Province, who might be so described: women who are always ready to make cake and sandwiches and wash dishes for social gatherings, to work on committees, and to fill gaps in the program or prepare papers at short notice; men who take the tickets and carry around the big jugs of coffee at the whist drives and dances, who go to the community hall or schoolhouse early to build the fires, who look after the shipments of binder twine and formalin, who turn out to the meetings no matter how wet or how cold it may be. These members never get huffed over trifles; they are not bored by the hobby-horse riders in the Local—or if they are, they do not show impatience. There are some of them in every active Local, and they are the very heart and centre of the movement. They are faithful workers because they believe in the U.F.A. They are not giving service for the sake of winning recognition or reward—and we would not presume to write this with the intention of praising them; but it is written with the feeling that it would be a very good thing to pause and reflect on the value to the Association of such constant and loyal membership.

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and Constituencies and Information from Central Office—Items on Co-operation

U.F.A. Deficit Fund

In aid of the Deficit Fund, Cavell U.F.A. and Junior Locals put on a shadow social and dance, the net proceeds amounting to $32.65. The music was donated by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wallace, Mrs. K. Linfield, Fred Linfield, Miss Daisy Linfield, Floyd Goeller, Mrs. R. Hill, J. Patterson and L. Patterson of Rosalea. R. S. Miller acted as auctioneer of the shadows, and Jim Linfield as floor manager. The ladies served supper to those successful in securing a shadow partner. This event, states Floyd Goeller, secretary of the U.F.A. Local, concludes the series of social gatherings sponsored by Cavell Locals during the winter months.

Contributions to the U.F.A. Deficit Fund are acknowledged below:

Previously acknowledged	$ 776.96
Devonia Lake U.F.A.	3.00
Starline U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.	10.00
Ardenode U.F.A.	5.00
Rose U.F.A.	7.00
Cavell U.F.A. and Junior	32.65
Queenstown U.F.A.	10.00
Sedalia U.F.A.	10.00
Stavely U.F.A.	5.00
Treaty Hill U.F.A.	5.00
Allister U.F.A.	5.00
Blindman Valley U.F.A.	3.50
Ingleton U.F.A.	10.00
Rathwell U.F.W.A.	5.00
Quinte U.F.A.	5.00
Coaldale U.F.W.A.	21.25
Broadview U.F.A.	10.00
Iron Creek U.F.A.	5.00
Mayview U.F.A.	5.00
Craigmyle U.F.W.A.	10.00
Gem U.F.A.	10.00
Lonebutte U.F.W.A.	8.00
Eclipse U.F.A.	5.50
Cleveland U.F.A.	41.30
Bentfield U.F.A.	10.00
Viking U.F.A.	5.00
Ardenode U.F.W.A.	3.00
Total	$ 1052.16

New Supplies at Central

Of Special Interest to Secretaries

Central Office has now a supply of new cash and minute books for the use of the Locals, provision being made in these new books to take care of Pool assignment forms. Price, $1.50.

Other new supplies are as follows:

Reports and addresses at 1930 Convention.—The pamphlet containing the address of the U.F.W.A. President to the U.F.A. Convention, Reports of Convenors on Legislation, Immigration, Peace, Social Welfare, Health, Young People's Work, Marketing, Education. Address by Hon. Irene Parlby, "Creative Education"; "Some Aspects of Mental Hygiene," by Dr. Fitzpatrick, Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital at Oliver; "Crafts and Culture," by Miss Jessie Montgomery, Librarian, Department of Extension, University of Alberta; "The Radio and Adult Education," by E. A. Corbett, Director Department of Extension, University of Alberta; "The New Schools," by Dr. Kerby, Principal of Mount Royal College. Price, 15c.

U. F. W. A. Suggestive Programs, 15c. each, or $1.00 per dozen.

Revised Constitution, 5c. each, or 50c. per dozen.

Grouard Convention Called

A call to convention has been sent out to the various U.F.A. Locals in the Grouard Provincial Constituency, for April 25th, at Falher. The meeting will commence at 10 a.m.

Representation will be on the basis of paid-up membership, one delegate for every ten members or fraction thereof. Locals are asked to send their full representation, as the business is important, being the nominating of a U.F.A. candidate for Grouard.—James Law, secretary.

Excursion Arranged to B.C.

An excursion trip from the Prairie Provinces to British Columbia, in late June and early July, is being tentatively arranged by the United Farmers of Canada, B.C. Section, in conjunction with the Canadian National Railways, states a letter from W. N. Watson, of the excursion committee. The objects of the plan, says Mr. Watson, are "to boost the Canadian National as our own railway, and to further the co-operative spirit among the agricultural population of Western Canada, insofar as it would create a better understanding and knowledge of the common problems of agriculture in the different parts of Western Canada." It is proposed that the excursion train should start from Winnipeg and proceed, via Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton to the Okanagan, thence to Vancouver, with a motor trip to the cherry festival at Chilliwack and visits to New Westminster and Victoria, and back by way of Prince Rupert.

VISIT LONELY STRANGERS

Poplar Lake U.F.W.A. Local, at their last meeting, decided to form a committee to visit lonely strangers in Edmonton hospitals. "As we are near the city," says a letter from Mrs. M. Cavanagh, secretary, "and so many patients come in from the country who have no friends to visit them, we felt that this might be a good work; but the difficulty lies in getting the names of the people who come. We would like to ask secretaries of Locals who are interested in anyone coming to an Edmonton hospital to notify us, at R.R. 4, Edmonton. Members of our Local committee would gladly visit them."

Just to Remind You

Of the Junior Conference to be held at the University from June 4th to 10th. Information regarding Conference Week has been sent to secretaries of all U.F.A., U.F.W.A. and Junior Locals. If not yet brought before your Local, we ask that this be done at your next meeting. The Conference Fund as you will notice is now open, and it is hoped all Locals will help our Juniors by contributing to this fund. If the fund will permit, the railway fare of each delegate will be refunded; if there is not sufficient to cover the full fare, refund will be made on a percentage basis.

The University is offering splendid courses this year, and we want our young people to take advantage of this week to the full extent of the available accommodation. You can help by contributing as generously as possible to the Fund and by sending delegates. Any further information desired regarding the Conference will be gladly supplied from Central Office.

F. BATEMAN, Secretary.

Junior Conference Fund, 1931.

1930.		
April	2—Tofield U.F.W.A.	$ 5.00
"	5—O. S. of A. Juniors	5.00
"	7—Nanton U.F.W.A.	5.00
	—Hanna U.F.A.	5.00
"	8—Sunshine Juniors	10.00
"	9—Avondale U.F.A.	5.00
	—Cereal U.F.A.	5.00
	—Cereal U.F.W.A.	5.00
"	11—Gleichen U.F.W.A.	5.00
	—Progressive U.F.W.A.	5.00
		$55.00

New U.F.A. Locals

J. F. Grant recently organized East Smoky U.F.A. Local, in the Peace River constituency, and was elected secretary. W. L. Roderick is president.

John Fowlie, U.F.A. Director for Medicine Hat, recently organized Patricia U.F.A. Local. "Mr. Fowlie gave us valuable assistance and an interesting talk," writes Geo. F. Tommasen, secretary of the new Local. "Many who are interested were unable to be present, but have signified their intention of joining." J. H. Edwards is president.

Geo. Waterston, president, Carl Knitfeldt, vice-president, and E. W. Wilson, secretary, are the officers of Angus Ridge U.F.A. Local, organized on April 1st in the Wetaskiwin district.

A new Local has been organized at Pamukan, to be known as Cayuo U.F.A. Local. Roy W. Baxter is secretary.

"The first thing that any reasoning creature discovers is that he cannot live as amply as he wishes to live if he does exactly what he likes in disregard of other people. The moment that everybody starts to do exactly as he likes, nobody is able to do anything that he likes."—St. John Ervine.

U.F.A. Local Items

Soda Lake U.F.A. Local has sent in contributions to the H. W. Wood Presentation Fund from the following members: A. M. Boutilier, John Sembaliuk, Fred Sukiwshi, H. R. Boutilier, G. M. Mihalcheon, Geo. C. Smalley, Floyd Mihalcheon, L. G. Bray, John Kelbo, Mike Yoinkuk.

Another of the series of whist drives which Starline U.F.A. Local is sponsoring was held at the home of Ivan Davies and $10 was cleared, says a letter from J. L. Strang, secretary, who adds. "Mr. Davies and daughter Norma send their best wishes and hope you will soon be in the clear."

"We have a car of tractor oil coming for members only," says a letter from J. C. Dawson, secretary of Olds U.F.A. Local, "so expect to send in dues for more members. We handled six cars of coal this last winter. In conjunction with the U.F.W.A. Local we had a successful whist drive and dance, and are making arrangements for our annual ball before Easter."

L. Normandeau and A. R. Brown gave very informative addresses on the Wheat Pool situation at a meeting of Alexandale U.F.A. Local recently; their addresses were greatly appreciated by a large and interested audience, states T. J. Harrington, secretary. This Local is arranging a whist drive, the proceeds to be devoted to the Deficit Fund.

An address on the philosophy of co-operation was given by R. F. Stirling, a graduate of the Scottish Labor College, at the regular meeting of the Calgary U.F.A. Local held in the public library, Calgary, on April 10th. A very hearty vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by N. P. Davisson, who expressed high appreciation of the address. Guy W. Johnson, president, was in the chair.

The annual St. Patrick's Day dance of Carseland U.F.A. Local was this year made a joint effort of the U.F.W.A. and U.F.A., in putting on a novelty dance in aid of the Central Office Deficit Fund. The dance was a real success and netted $112.70, half of which went to the community hall. There was a profit of $4.95 on some little side-line, states J. C. Melendy, the secretary of the U.F.A. Local, bringing the total amount to be turned over to the Deficit Fund to $61.30.

Magnolia and Park Court U.F.A. Locals (the latter recently organized) were favored recently with visits from Hugh Critchlow, U.F.A. Director, who gave splendid talks on the U.F.A. work and the importance of "standing by our guns" at the present time and co-operating in every way possible with the main association as well as with each other in our Locals. "Come again when you can, Mr. Critchlow," are the concluding words of the report from W. A. Fife, secretary of Magnolia Local.

Broadview U.F.A. Local put on a card party and dance recently and cleared $10 for the Deficit Fund. "The membership of our Local is nearly doubled since the first of the year," writes W. J. McArthur, secretary, "and we attribute our success to the organization of the Coronation constituency for the purpose of purchasing oil and other commodities in bulk for U.F.A. members only. I believe if all constituencies would organize with the same object in view, Central Office could show a surplus instead of a deficit at the end of the year."

Freedom U.F.A. Local held a whist drive and home cooking sale recently, two members donating prizes of a bushel of good seed potatoes and a bushel of Registered Reward seed wheat. Mrs. MacDonald won the potatoes and Dirk Southworth the wheat, Miss Evelyn Roberts taking the consolation, a package of garden seed. "The many good things to eat were soon disposed of, also some ice cream donated by one of our faithful members," says Mrs. Anna Rau, secretary. "The proceeds amounted to $20."

Cayley U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals held their annual supper on March 17th; there was a good attendance and all enjoyed the splendid supper provided by the ladies of the community. E. E. Eisenhauer, of the Wheat Pool field service, gave a lecture, with lantern slides, which was greatly appreciated. H. B. MacLeod and Mrs. Doelle, U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Directors, were present. Mr. MacLeod gave a short talk and Mrs. Doelle, with her young son and daughter, gave a delightful sketch. Dancing was indulged in until one o'clock.

At a recent meeting Whitburn U.F.A. Local passed a resolution asking the Wheat Pool to start a library for the use of Pool members. In March, writes J. G. Taylor, secretary, this Local gave an entertainment and dance, in Mr. Scott's house. About 85 persons were present, and the proceeds are to go towards building a community hall. Later in the same month Miss Wanstone gave a very instructive lecture on district nursing. The Local is gaining ground, states Mr. Taylor, "and all of them are live members, for every resolution is thoroughly discussed by all members before it is passed."

Langford U.F.A. Local recently passed a resolution urging the Provincial Government to build a bridge across the Red Deer River, north of Atlee, "instead of the inconvenient and expensive apparatus now in use." The resolution sets forth that "the ferry is not what it ought to be, insofar as it is seldom in running order when most needed"; that "we believe that the cost of operation and continual repairs get away with a lot of money each year"; and that such a bridge "will not only be a great advantage to farmers hauling grain, but a connection for tourists and travellers from Chinook to Atlee at all times of the year." This Local is planning a dance in aid of the Deficit Fund.

Ravos U.F.A. Local with their families and friends gathered at the school house recently for a social evening. The first part of the evening was spent at progressive whist, first prizes going to Mrs. A. Lasell and M. Sevenson and consolations to Miss Lundberg and A. Lasell. After lunch the tables were put away and both young and old danced until about four o'clock. Music was furnished by Mrs. C. Lasell, piano; Messrs. J. Sewell, Wm. Nyastvold and Hy. Nyastvold, violins; C. Ramlo, accordian, and J. Lundberg, guitar. A silver collection was taken up and after paying expenses, a balance of $7 was sent to the Central Office Deficit Fund, concludes the report forwarded by Grover C. Lasell, secretary.

The dance held by Lethbridge U.F.A. Local in the Masonic Hall was highly successful, U.F.A. friends from Cardston, Magrath, Warner, Coaldale and other districts helping to bring up the attendance to about 250. Door prizes were won by Miss Nellie Mercer, Mrs. Holman, and Messrs. Dymock, J. Achtkin, Spencer Kenney, L. Peterson, J. Sabey, and J. Hocking. Prizes for old country waltz were awarded to Mrs. Anderson and W. Shields, and for Canadian waltz to Miss Vera Tennant and Bert Cuthbertson; the judges were Mrs. Bissett, Messrs. W. Viney, C. Parry, J. McD. Davidson and W. C. McKenzie. W. F. Russell acted as M.C. for the evening. Prizes were donated by Spillers Canadian Milling Co., Ogilvie's, Ellison Flour Mills, Canadian Sugar Factory, Frache Bros. and the Crystal Dairy.

As they could not send a contribution in time to the H. W. Wood Presentation Fund, on account of the mail service, Fort Vermilion U.F.A. Local decided to "do the best we could" in the words of the secretary, H. L. Partch, "so we are sending this mail two pairs of moose skin slippers, one for President Wood and one for Mrs. Wood. These were made by two of our Fort Vermilion women; we hope Mr. and Mrs. Wood will like them, and get lots of comfort out of them; each member of our Local contributed 25 cents." Mr. Partch explains that from May 1st to October 31st the mail comes twice a month, but that there are only four mails during the rest of the year, by dog teams which travel for the most part on the ice on Peace River. During November and April, as the ice is unsafe, there is no mail. They expect to have a telegraph service next fall, and that a road will be built so that the mail will come by overland route all the way.

A successful U.F.A. banquet was held by White U.F.A. Local recently, to celebrate the membership drive. J. T. Haddington, Local secretary, writes that "about 140 guests, members and their ladies, sat down to the daintily laid tables, laden with good things to eat. White School is popular for good times and banquets, and this night ranks as one of the best. The waiting at table was all done by five or six members of the Local. President Geo. Murray extended a hearty welcome to all, particularly to the new members, and expressed the hope that by attending the meetings they would become enthusiastic U.F.A. supporters. After supper a sing-song and musical program was thoroughly enjoyed. Of course we had the 'White Quartette' (sometimes it's a trio), readings and recitations by various members which created lots of fun, and last, but not least, we had an 'Amos and Andy' in our Local that night, borrowed them from the air. It was a great night, a 'bowling' success from start to finish."

A team from Beddington Locals met Balzac debaters in a return debate in the Balzac U.F.A. Community Hall on April 9th. The debate, which was held under the auspices of the Balzac Junior U.F.A., was on the subject "Resolved that married life is preferable to single life." The Beddington team, who took the affirmative, consisted of Mrs. O. Short,

(Continued on page 40)

How to Become Naturalized as a British Subject

Must Have Been Resident in British Empire for Five Years of Last Eight and in Canada for One Year Immediately Preceding Application

No resident of the Province who does not possess the right to vote in Provincial and Federal elections can function completely as a citizen. Many of our readers not born in the British Empire who are not as yet naturalized may find useful a description of the procedure to be followed in obtaining a certificate of naturalization.

In the first place, it may be asked, what conditions must first have been complied with before application can be made. Briefly, the applicant must:

1. Have completed not less than five years' residence in the British Empire, within the last eight before the application.

2. Have resided in Canada for not less than one year immediately preceding his application. The other four years of his residence may have been in Canada or any other part of the British Empire, and need not have been continuous.

3. Have an adequate knowledge of the English or French language.

4. The name of any child born outside the British Empire before the date of the application may be included in a certificate of naturalization.

Note: The wife of a British subject is deemed to be a British subject, and the wife of a man who is not a British subject is deemed not to be a British subject.

How Application Is Made

The following procedure must be followed by an applicant for naturalization in accordance with the new naturalization act:—

(a) He should appear before the Clerk of the Court of his district, who will make out the necessary affidavit and notice required, upon payment of a fee of $5.00. The Clerk will also post in the Court House a notice of the application, and a copy of this notice must be filed by the applicant in the Post Office nearest to his place of residence. This notice must be posted at least three months before his application is heard in Court.

(b) At the expiration of three months he will be notified by the Clerk of the Court to appear before a Supreme Court judge in his district or a Judge of the District Court, who will enquire into his qualifications for naturalization. The judge has full powers of discretion in deciding whether the applicant is of good character and has the necessary command of either the English or French language. If satisfied the judge will endorse a certificate of satisfaction on his application, which will then be mailed by the Clerk of the Court to the Secretary of State for Canada, who may, in his discretion, grant or refuse the application, or postpone same without assigning reason.

(c) If the application is acceptable a certificate will be issued by the Secretary of State and returned to the Clerk of the Court, who will issue same to the applicant upon the oath of allegiance being taken. Generally this oath of allegiance is taken at the first appearance before the Clerk of the Court.

(d) The application may be made either to a clerk of a District or of a Supreme Court, and those who are assisting in obtaining naturalization certificates for any persons, would be well advised to ascertain at what time and place a clerk of either of these courts may be seen, and to make this information as widely known as possible.

The following persons are deemed to be natural-born British subjects, and do not require to take out certificates of naturalization:

(a) Any person born within His Majesty's dominions and allegiance, and

(b) Any person born out of His Majesty's dominions whose father was a British subject at the time of that person's birth, and either was born within His Majesty's allegiance or was a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted, or had become a British subject by reason of any annexation of territory, or was at the time of that person's birth in the service of the crown, and

(c) Any person born on a British ship whether in foreign territorial waters or not.

EAST SMOKY U.F.A. LOCAL

"I have much pleasure in announcing the organization, on March the 25th, of a new U.F.A. Local (East Smoky) in the East of the Smoky territory in the Grande Prairie district," writes J. P. Grant of Goodwin P.O., secretary-treasurer of the new Local.

"This is the second U.F.A. Local organized this year in the-East-of-the-Smoky territory, the other one being the Valley View U.F.A. Local.

"It may be of interest to the readers of the U.F.A. paper to know that in the East-of-the-Smoky country, where there are now three locals, there are over 5000 homesteads open for filing and that through this homesteading district the Government are building a highway from the town of Grande Prairie on the west to High Prairie on the north-east. This new highway, of which about 70 miles is built, will be the cut-off between Edmonton and the Grande Prairie district; shortening the present route by over 100 miles.

"It is the aspiration of the three U.F.A. Locals in this new and promising homesteading area to become the vital and energizing centres of community life, and to render the greatest service possible to all people who may come and settle East of the Smoky River in the Grande Prairie district."

To All U.F.A. Locals and Members

For some time past Mr. Carl Axelson has been holding meetings called by him in such a way as to leave the impression that they are being held under the auspices of the U.F.A. Several U.F.A. Locals have written to the Central Office asking whether Mr. Axelson is authorized in any way to call these meetings as U.F.A. meetings or to speak in any way for the U.F.A.

Mr. Carl Axelson is holding these meetings on his own initiative. The meetings have been held entirely without authority from Central Office. What his object is and what he hopes to accomplish has not been explained. How or by whom these meetings are financed is not known, except that several reports have stated that he has taken up collections and taken subscriptions to a Communist paper called *The Furrow*.

Mr. Axelson has a right to preach and promote any gospel and theory in which he believes. He has no right or authority to hold himself out as speaking on behalf of the U.F.A. or to call meetings in such a way as to lead the public to believe that they are in any sense U.F.A. meetings.

The U.F.A. is trying to carry out a definite plan on a practical, constructive basis, and cannot afford to have its machinery used for any other purpose whatsoever. Mr. Axelson's meetings and activities do not form any part of the U.F.A. plan or activities.

E. W. WOOD,
President

To All Alberta Wheat Pool Members

In response to queries the Directors and Management of the Alberta Wheat Pool wish to point out that Carl Axelson, who has been holding meetings throughout the country and discussing Wheat Pool matters, is acting without authority from the Pool and entirely on his own responsibility. Mr. Axelson as a Pool member has a perfect right to express his views on any subject but members should understand that he has no authority to represent himself as speaking on behalf of the Wheat Pool organization or advertising his meetings in such a manner as to lead the public to believe that he is officially representing the Pool.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Wild Rose

The rose, the wild rose, is the flower for us!
We love its glowing petal, and its verdancy;
Its spicy fragrance and its slender grace.
In sheltered bower it lures the bee's embrace
And sends the air with perfume rare,
In regal dignity.

The rose, the wild rose, is the flower for us!
Its dauntless courage conquers harsh adversity,
As on the wind swept prairie bleak and bare,
It nestles close to sheltering earth, and there
It bears its blossoms of the loveliest hue
In sweet humility.

Elizabeth T. Wyman.

The Flaw in Our Present System of Distribution

U.F.A. and Labor Members of Parliament, in Vital Speeches on "Unemployment," Deal with National Problem—How Machine Power Which Might Emancipate Mankind Is Today Aggravating Its Problems

While the mechanization of agriculture is reducing labor requirements on the farm (the number of individual farms in Western Canada having actually decreased in recent years), the intensive use of machinery in industry is also cutting down labor requirements in the urban centres. Those who flock from the farms to the cities "aggravate a problem already acute." Those who seek to be transferred from the cities to the farms are confronted with a similar problem. "Unemployment" becomes the concern of the whole community—rural and urban alike. The progress of science, which might almost entirely free mankind from drudgery, thus threatens instead, in this respect at least, to increase the sum of human misery. What is the flaw in the economic system responsible for this strange condition?

The question was raised in debate on unemployment in the House of Commons during the last week in March and the first in April. It called forth important and enlightening speeches from members of the Labor and Farmer groups. The ground covered was wide, and included a very full discussion of the subject of immigration. But perhaps the most significant feature of this debate was to be found in speeches in which a number of members definitely traced the present difficulty to a defect in the system of distribution of goods.

Neither free trade nor protection, nor even the complete cessation of immigration, can provide a remedy for the condition which is becoming increasingly dangerous. This was made clear in the speeches, from which the quotations given below are but brief extracts. It was pointed out also, that the economic causes which bring unemployment are also responsible for a world-wide economic warfare which must lead ultimately to military, naval and aerial warfare unless a remedy be found. With that end in view, Mr. Garland urged the Prime Minister to institute this year a survey into the whole economic and social structure of the country, in order that he may be advised as to a permanent solution of the problem.

Below we quote from speeches made by Alberta members, most of whom laid emphasis upon this defect, which they consider fundamental. We have confined quotation to Alberta members owing to space limitations, having been obliged to omit the speeches of Mr. Heaps, Mr. Woodsworth, and others. An article on this subject by Mr. Irvine will be found on page 34. For the full report of the debate, we must refer our readers to Hansard, the official record of the House of Commons, which may be obtained from the Editor of Debates, Ottawa, price $3 for the session.

H. B. Adshead, M.P.

H. B. Adshead, member for East Calgary, who was one of the earlier speakers, gave a convincing picture of the evils which have sprung from assisted immigration. After describing investigations which he had carried on in the city of Calgary, he went on to say:

There is another complaint which I have in connection with the unemployment situation, although I understand that the government are not going to grant any more assisted passages. In the past these assisted immigrants have helped to swell the ranks of the unemployed. They come out here supposedly to go on the farms, but they finally land up in the cities. I have a list here o twenty men, farm immigrants, who in the months of December came into the City of Calgary. Some of them got jobs, others tried to get jobs; others joined the ranks of the unemployed and had to get relief from the city. In order to have some of these men deported I asked the city authorities to give them city relief for a week because the Immigration department absolutely refuse to consider deporting these men until they become a public charge. So we had to resort to that expedient before I could apply to the Immigration department to have them deported. In the meantime, of course, they were swelling the ranks of the unemployed, while others of them were taking work that Canadians resident in the city should have had. I wrote to the Immigration department, and also wired to the Prime Minister to the same effect, asking that some recompense be made to the city and to those who had maintained these men for periods varying from a week to six weeks and two months, and I got this standard reply from the department. It is a peculiar reply, and I would like the Minister of Labor to take note of it. We asked the department to reimburse us the cost of looking after these men whom we were not instrumental in bringing to this country, but the department denied all responsibility. We had to expend several thousand dollars on relief measures. To every such request this is the stock answer we get. It would be humorous but for the tragic circumstances. This is the stereotyped reply:

> "I venture to suggest that the amount of money spent by the City of Calgary in a few cases—
> That is, these numerous immigrants.
> "—is comparatively small, and further that the same is infinitesimal as compared with the benefit which your city must derive from these immigrants who locate within its borders."

The benefit which we have received from these trainees, these men who came out to farm but eventually landed in our city and finally had to be deported!

Defect in Distribution, Says Garland

E. J. Garland, M.P., for Bow River, said in the course of his speech:

When we consider what we call our present economic system, I am reminded of the story of the homesteader who hired a sailor and gave him a team of oxen and a plow. I do not suppose the sailor had ever before seen a plow or a team of oxen, except in the picture papers. The sailor went out to work in the forenoon, and returned to the farmer with the following complaint: The starboard ox is on the larboard side, the larboard ox is on the starboard side; the rudder is bust, the steering gear bust and the whole doggone works has gone to the dickens. The present economic and financial system tends to introduce a condition of affairs quite like that. Everything is topsy-turvy; production runs on almost unguided, excepting by the profits which are made. As yet the people have failed to realize that profits depend almost entirely upon consumption, and consumption depends upon purchasing power. If the people cannot buy the goods they produce we must inevitably come, some day or other, either to a crash as illustrating the experience of the sailor, or to a solution of the problem.

Just one or two other illustrations in passing: I referred to the boot and shoe industry. It is not many years ago since the man who made boots and shoes by hand turned them out at the rate of two pairs a week, or roughly 100 pairs a year. To-day, with improved machinery, one man can produce 1,800 pairs of shoes a year, or rather not in a whole year but in 260 days. Then take the Buick branch of the General Motors business. In the year 1923 that plant increased its production from 625 cars to 1,600 cars, with a reduction of 5,000 men during that year.

Some four years ago I think western Canada had three or four combines; we were just beginning to be interested in them. I think last year it was estimated—I am not certain of these figures, but they are approximately accurate—that there were between 5,000 and 6,000 combines. Each machine is estimated to displace from five to ten men, depending upon its size.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): More than that.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): Very well, we will say ten men to the combine on the average. In other words, we need 60,000 harvesters less each year, or a number equivalent almost to the entire harvester excursions which formerly moved from east to west. That alone is a significant fact in connection with this whole discussion.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I turn for one moment to Great Britain. I find that one of the greatest authorities there, Mr. Arthur Kitson, who is a manufacturer, an authority on financial questions and also president of the British Banking Reform League, says:

> "It is quite certain that the need for labor must become less and less with the growth of inventions and the increase in industrial efficiency. Indeed, the real problem we have to solve is not so much that of finding constant employment for our people as our supplying them with life's necessities and comforts out of the abundance of goods created. Even to-day the labor of less than 10 per cent of the population will readily suffice to maintain the entire inhabitants of this country in a high state of comfort. Suppose discoveries and inventions during the next half century result in the displacement

(Continued on page 27)

U.F.A. Case Against Australian Treaty Presented in the House of Commons

Robert Gardiner, M.P., Moves Abrogation of Treaty—Former Members Contribute to Impassioned Debate

A spirited debate on the Australian Treaty took place in the House of Commons during the last week in March, upon an amendment moved by Robert Gardiner, M.P., to a motion to go into "committee of supply." The amendment called for the abrogation of the treaty, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Annual Convention of the U.F.A. in January last.

During the course of this debate, as Mr. Speakman indicates in an article on page 9 in this issue, both the U.F.A. Convention and the U.F.A. Parliamentary Group were accused of inconsistency, and of having abandoned their fiscal principles. This charge brought strong speeches in rebuttal from many U.F.A. and Progressive members. John Evans, M.P., of Rosetown; T. W. Bird, M.P., of Nelson; Alfred Speakman, M.P., of Red Deer; A. W. Neill, M.P., of Comox-Atlin (independent); W. T. Lucas, M.P., Camrose; M. N. Campbell, M.P., Mackenzie, and George G. Coote, M.P., Macleod, all spoke in favor of abrogation of the treaty.

The amendment was defeated by 141 to 16. Those who voted in favor of the amendment were Messrs. Bird, Boucher, Coote, Evans, Fansher (Last Mountain), Fansher (Lambton East), Gardiner, Garland (Bow River), Irvine, Jelliff, Kennedy, Lucas, Luchkovich, Speakman and Miss Macphail.

Gardiner Moves Amendment

In moving the amendment, Mr. Gardiner stated:

When this motion was before the House of Commons a week ago, I intimated that I wished to discuss the important question of the Australian treaty, and I further intimated that before I resumed my seat, I would move an amendment. Time did not permit my finishing my address on that occasion and consequently I will take it up where I left off. I gave a resume of the negotiations that were carried on before the treaty was entered into, and therefore it is not my purpose this afternoon to traverse the same field again. If members are desirous of securing information as to the real items contained in the treaty, they can do so by referring to Hansard of June 23, 1925, at page 4785, on which page there is a full report of the various items.

It is not my purpose to read them all, but I will merely call attention to three important items of three different schedules. The first schedule is the tariff that was in existence at that time and that contains the British preference and also the general tariff. The next schedule contains the first understanding of the agreement which was undertaken by Mr. Robb. When you compare that with the present Australian treaty, you will find there is quite a difference between the two schedules. The change is remarkable.

When I spoke on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, I dealt for a short time with this treaty, and I placed on Hansard a memorandum which I had prepared, showing clearly the items involved which finally resolved themselves into the treaty. I am not going to read that memorandum again to-day because it appears on page 55 of Hansard of this year, and members can find it by turning up Hansard. The memorandum sets forth the different items. I merely wish to remind the House of the amount of reduction in the duties on agricultural products made by this treaty. So far as Australia is concerned, they gave very substantial reductions in the duties on various items of manufactured goods.

The U.F.A. Resolution

Some criticism has been made of the attitude of the United Farmers of Alberta in passing a certain resolution at their last Convention. I spoke of this resolution on a former occasion in this House, but in view of the criticism that has been levelled against the United Farmers of Alberta for passing this resolution, I am going to analyse it clause by clause. The first clause reads:

> Whereas, the Australian treaty of 1925 was designed to confer trade advantages upon certain industries which in virtue of their highly privileged position under the customs tariff have been built up at the expense of other classes of Canadians, while industries in a less favored position were totally disregarded both in the negotiation of the treaty and in the terms of its enactment;

That clause calls to the attention of members of this House and of Canada this important fact, that when this treaty was negotiated by Canada it was primarily for the purpose of securing a market in Australia for the manufactured goods of this country. But we had to give Australia a quid pro quo, and the former Minister of Finance, who was finally responsible for the negotiation of this treaty, has on several occasions stated in this House that he was a believer in adequate protection. He was indeed so enthusiastic a protectionist that in order to secure the Australian market for our manufactured goods, he reduced the agricultural schedules in the tariff of this country. I am not going to stand up in this House and say that higher duties may bring about higher prices for agricultural products. I have never taken that attitude; I have, indeed, always taken the opposite attitude. I am not going to go back on the platform on which I have always been elected. But we do object, as a farmer organization, to any Minister of the Crown thinking that he can use any particular industry in this country for the purpose of securing markets for other Canadian industries which at the present time are very highly protected. That is the main purpose of the first clause of our resolution. The next clause reads:

> Whereas, this special consideration shown to certain industries exemplifies one of the worst evils of the protectionist system, which is rooted in the distribution of new privileges to the already highly privileged;

Can any member take objection to that? Can my hon. friend from Lisgar (Mr. Brown) or my hon. friend from Weyburn (Mr. Young) object to that clause? I do not think they will. Neither do I. I support that clause because it has been the experience of this country that very highly privileged industries have derived great profits through the action of certain Governments in the past in granting them tremendous protectionist duties. When a Minister of the Crown sacrifices one industry for the purpose of securing still higher benefits for other industries that are already highly protected, we say that we have a right to protest against that manner of doing the country's business. Here is the next clause:

> Whereas, the policy upon which the treaty was based is one of discrimination especially against important branches of the industry of agriculture;

The discrimination is not so much in the amount of the duty; it is in the fact that any Minister of the Crown should think that he can use any particular industry in this country for the purpose of securing markets for other industries. That is the meaning of that clause. The next clause reads:

> Whereas, the enactment of the treaty was opposed by the U.F.A. group in the House of Commons in 1925, as a discriminatory and economically unsound measure;

It is quite true that so far as the United Farmers of Alberta are concerned, the members of that organization who were members of this House in 1925 took greater exception to the duty on currants and raisins than we did, probably as to the method by which this treaty was brought into existence, but as time has gone on and we realize what has taken place, I think we have a right to protest against our industry being used in the manner in which it was. The resolution concludes:

> Therefore, be it resolved, that this Convention, while reaffirming its adherence to the principle of freedom of trade, and its determination to use its influence with a view to the progressive reduction of the Canadian tariff, protests against the operation of the prevailing system in a partisan and discriminatory manner;

I think that is fairly clear and that every member understands what it means. Consequently, it is not necessary for me to explain it. The last paragraph reads as follows:

> And further, that this Convention, in virtue of the reasons enumerated above, call upon the Dominion Government to denounce this treaty.

Two Reasons for Amendment

As I stated before, I have two reasons primarily for moving the amendment which I shall later move—first of all, the incidence of the treaty, and secondly the manner in which it was brought into

(Continued on page 30)

The First Six Weeks of the Federal Session

Why Are Sessions So Long?—Some Misconceptions—Australian Treaty and the "Great Apostasy"—Ground Gained in Fight for Equality and Justice—Vital Problems of Returned Soldiers

By ALFRED SPEAKMAN, M.P.

Parliament has now been in session for over six weeks, and again the question is being asked, why is it that these sessions are so prolonged? and if it would not be possible to so expedite matters as to enable each subject to be adequately dealt with, and still to shorten materially the time spent in discussion.

Undoubtedly this could be done, and any efficiency expert, particularly one who had no personal experience of Parliamentary life, could suggest many improvements in our conduct of public affairs, such as would permit our entire Legislative and Fiscal program to be dealt with in detail, and still to reduce the length of the average session by at least one-half.

To do this, however, would involve an entire change in our whole system of Government, as we know it in this country. It would involve a substantial augmentation of the power and authority now resting in the hands of the Cabinet, and a corresponding diminution in the influence and responsibility of Parliament itself, as represented by the rank and file of the private membership.

Then, too, much of the criticism as to wasted time, and the undue prolongation of debate, is founded upon a misapprehension as to the scope and multiplicity of the subjects dealt with in the Federal House, some slight idea of which may be obtained by a perusal of the three articles of this series which have already appeared in the columns of *The U.F.A.*

* * *

Since the last of these articles was written by Mr. Lucas, M.P., the debate upon the Australian Treaty has reached its conclusion. Immediately the vote was taken upon the amendment moved by the Official Opposition, and the Minister of Finance had revived the customary motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair, in order that the House might go into Supply, a second amendment was moved by Mr. Gardiner, on behalf of the U.F.A. Group, demanding the abrogation of the Australian Treaty itself. This was in conformity with the resolution passed by the last U.F.A. Convention, and was based upon the discrimination shown against our farmers, upon which the provisions of the treaty were founded. A very lively debate ensued, during which both the U.F.A. Group in the House, and the U.F.A. Organization itself, were accused of inconsistency, and of having abandoned their fiscal principles. To use the words of J. L. Brown, the member from Lisgar, Manitoba, once a prominent member of the former Progressive Group in the House, now sitting on the Government side as a Liberal-Progressive, we were guilty of "The Great Apostasy", and were now "Wallowing in the trough," seeking the "Husks of Protection."

The gauntlet thus thrown down, was taken up by several speakers from our own Group, who proved rather conclusively that, so far from having shown inconsistency, they were but carrying on the great fight for Equality and Justice, in the interests of which the Farmers were organized and in the pursuit of which the U.F.A. Group had never slackened or faltered. When the vote was taken, the little body of "Co-operative Independents" stood alone in the defence of the farmer, being opposed by both the old parties, with the honorable exceptions of one member from the Province of Quebec, and of Dr. Gershaw, the member from Medicine Hat, who in this instance, as in many others, showed himself capable of standing by his principles, and the interests of those whom he represented, even when in so doing he found himself in opposition to his Party leaders. There is little doubt, however, in spite of the vote taken, that the Government has made note of the arguments advanced, and that the position of the farmer will be considered, if and when a new Treaty with Australia is negotiated.

* * *

When this troublesome question was disposed of, for the time being, and the House finally reached Supply, a few million dollars were soon voted for the construction or repair of docks, piers, breakwaters, etc. on our various and extended coast lines. The celerity with which these sums were voted, and the scanty information available as to the actual merits of these various projects, illustrated very clearly the necessity of some such change in our methods of dealing with estimates as was suggested by Mr. Lucas in his article of last month.

* * *

Another question of major importance, that of assisted immigration, was brought before the House in the form of a private member's resolution, moved by Mr. Donnelly, of Willow Bunch, Sask., in which he asked for the discontinuance of this system. This resolution received the almost unanimous support of all parts of the House, and during the course of the debate the future policy of the Government was enunciated by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Acting Minister of Immigration, and was to the effect that with some unimportant exceptions, no further financial assistance would be given to the would-be immigrant to this country.

This announcement was of particular interest, in as much as the U.F.A. and the U.F.A. Group in the House had for years advocated this change, and it affords yet another instance of a fact which is becoming more and more apparent, that what is said by the U.F.A. members today, is accepted by the country tomorrow, and becomes the policy of the Government next week.

* * *

As is usually the case, much of the real work of the Session is being carried on, not in the Chamber itself, but in the various Committees. In these Committees, we have no Hansard, hence few long speeches of a political character, and there is little said or done of a spectacular nature, and the fierce, white light of publicity is softened and subdued to a comparatively feeble glow, but the work done is perhaps the more valuable on that account. In the Agricultural Committee the Farmer members are completing the revision of the Grain Act. This is a task of a somewhat involved and technical character, and which must be approached in a spirit of most careful consideration, particularly in view of the present and potential position of the grain market, a situation which is causing very grave concern, in the minds of all thoughtful men.

The Election Act, too, is receiving its final overhauling at the hands of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, and there again good work is being done by Messrs. Kellner and Kennedy, our representatives on that Committee. It is to be hoped that this revision will be completed, and the interests of the electors adequately safe-guarded, in time for the coming election.

* * *

In addition to the usual program of bills, dealing mainly with insurance companies, and matters of that ilk, the Committee on Banking and Commerce is mainly occupied in the study of Intermediate Credits for Agriculture, which subject was referred to it in the form of the resolution presented to the House some little time ago, on motion of the writer of this article. This question is of the greater importance at the present time by reason of the unsatisfactory condition of the wheat market, which will turn the thoughts of many of our farmers toward dairying and general mixed farming, which in turn may in many cases involve an additional outlay of capital, necessitating credit advances, which should be, and at the present time are not, available in a form definitely suitable for that particular purpose.

* * *

Space will not permit a detailed survey of all committee activities, including Railways, Private Bills, etc.,

(Continued on page 34)

ALFRED SPEAKMAN, M.P.

Amendment to Resources Agreement Reserves Equal Rights With Saskatchewan

Any Additional Benefits Which May Accrue to Sister Province Will Be Obtained by Alberta Also—Assembly Accepts Amendment in Committee. Education of Soldiers' Children—Debate on Public Accounts Inquiry

STAFF CORRESPONDENCE

EDMONTON, April 2.—Premier Brownlee informed the Assembly today that Premier King had confirmed by letter his wire agreeing to amend the Natural Resources agreement to provide that any additional benefits which may accrue to the Province of Saskatchewan through the negotiations should also inure to the Province of Alberta. The amendment he submitted to the Assembly passed the committee with the assurance given by the Premier at the request of Col. Weaver that the bill would be re-committed if it was so desired. It reads as follows:

> The agreement set out in the schedule hereto is hereby approved, subject to the proviso that, in addition to the rights accruing hereunder to the Province of Alberta, the said Province shall be entitled to such further rights, if any, with respect to the subject matter of the said agreement, as are required to be vested in the said Province in order that it may enjoy rights equal to those which may be conferred upon or reserved to the Province of Saskatchewan under any agreement upon a like subject matter hereafter approved and confirmed in the same manner as the said agreement.

Getting down to work without form or ceremony other than the usual opening prayer the Legislature found itself confronted this afternoon after its eleven days holiday with an order paper carrying two bills still in the second reading stage, seven standing in the Committee of the Whole Assembly and eighteen awaiting third reading. Of these last four were re-committed to the Committee of the Whole during the afternoon, while three new bills were introduced and given first and second readings.

The afternoon sitting provided no excitement within the Chamber; but a parade of several hundreds of unemployed arrived just as the Premier was commencing his explanation of the developments of the recess in the matter of the transfer of natural resources; and the cheers with which they announced their arrival caused the Chamber to be almost emptied in certain sections. For about an hour the work of passing bills through committee was continued, while a considerable proportion of the private members listened to speeches of communistic leaders and others denouncing, in front of the seat of government, everybody in authority from the Cabinet to the Labor members and others.

The last half hour of the afternoon was carried on in formal session, while George Webster, Liberal member for Calgary, reopened the debate on the report of the Public Accounts Committee's enquiry into the operations of the Co-operative Credit Societies and the Guarantees given by the Government to co-operative marketing societies under the bill of 1929. Mr. Webster resumed the debate at the evening sitting, at which he presented an amendment offering a substitute report. He was supported by Mr. Shaw and Mr. Duggan but opposed by Mr. Reid and the Premier. The matter occupied the whole of the evening, Fred White, Labor leader, adjourning the debate at 10.45.

Messrs. Webster, Shaw and Duggan contended that the report of the committee as moved by the Premier confined itself too closely to the serial of the history of the Donatville society, the Liberal members holding the view that the Treasury Department had been lax in its administration. This was denied by Mr. Reid and the Premier, the latter taking the ground that the critics admitted the inability of any Government to guard against irregularity due to the personal equation.

EDUCATION OF SOLDIERS' CHILDREN

The rules of the Assembly were suspended at the opening of the afternoon sitting to allow Provincial Treasurer R. G. Reid to introduce a bill for an Act Respecting the Education of Soldiers' Children. Mr. Reid read the report of a committee's investigation into the matter which concluded that to provide the necessary money to give assistance to soldier's children would necessitate the expenditure of some $100,000.00 a year for some years. The committee considered this a responsibility of the Dominion Government, but had decided to recommend an expenditure by the Province for the purpose of $10,000.00 for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and the bill had been prepared to implement that recommendation.

The bill provides that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may appoint a board consisting of three persons who shall act without remuneration for a period of three years and be eligible for reappointment. This board shall be charged with the duty of applying moneys received under the provisions of the act for the purpose of providing higher educational facilities for the children of soldiers who enlisted for service in the Great War who were resident in the Province at the time of their enlistment. Regulations necessary for the guidance and direction of the board in the distribution of the moneys and defining the educational facilities to be provided are subject to order in council.

AMENDMENT TO STOCK INSPECTION ACT

An Act to Amend the Stock Inspection Act of 1922 was introduced by the Hon. George Hoadley. It provides that every butcher shall keep a record of all meat animals slaughtered by him or at his direction or purchased by him, naming therein the person from whom the meat animals were obtained, and his place of residence, and the age, sex, brands (if any), and markings of any such meat animals. A butcher is defined by an amendment as being "any person carrying on the business of dealer in the flesh of cattle, sheep, pigs or poultry," all of which are included in the term "meat animals" in the act, thus broadening the application of the act.

J. T. Shaw, Liberal leader, made an attempt to get the Government to commit themselves as to the possibility or otherwise of an election, but was told that there were matters pending in both Provincial and Dominion houses which might affect the decision. He was assured by the Premier, however, that "most complete notice would be given."

EXPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS

A statement was given to the Assembly by the Premier with respect to export of natural gas, announcing that subject to certain conditions the Provincial Government had approved of the exportation of such gas "that cannot be sold or economically used or stored within Canada."

Application had been made some time ago, said the Premier, by the Range Oil and Gas Company, to export gas from a structure near the International Boundary, and a license to do the same had been granted. The Dominion had now under consideration a further application from the same company to export from the Turner Valley field. Mr. Brownlee assured the Assembly that consent to such license being granted would only be given "after making all allowances for the amount of gas required for domestic purposes, and that might be used in any probable industrial development and after allowing for reasonable conservation methods." The joint committee appointed by the Provincial and Dominion Governments had concluded that there would still be a wastage even when this had been done. The applicants for license, the Premier stated, had asked for the absolute right of renewal for a period of twenty-one years. The Province had declined to consent, and the Premier had been informed since that the license had been granted for one year only. A royalty would be payable to the Province under such license, whether the gas was exported from private or from Government lands. The Board of Public Utilities Commissioners would have absolute jurisdiction in these matters, over the operations of the companies.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS INQUIRY

Apparently desiring that the Assembly should not accuse him of any sinister attempt to discredit the Government, Mr. Webster prefaced his speech on the subject of the Public Accounts enquiry with an explanation of the manner in which his attention had been focussed on the credit societies. Perusing the report, he had noticed that large sums were outstanding among the northern societies. The outstanding debit balance of the Donatville society had particularly at-

Fourth Session of Sixth Legislative Assembly of Alberta Closes

Minister of Education Withdraws School Bill for Present

The Canadian Pool and the World Situation

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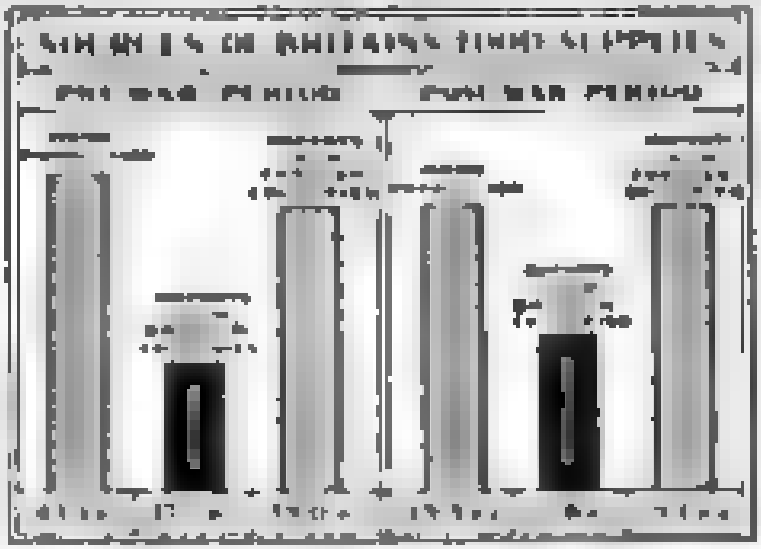
Sources of Britain's Food Supplies



"Wheat"...A Recent Book

LOOKING BACK AT THE 1930 SESSION

by NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY

News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Prof. Fay Deals With Wheat Pool

From Alberta Wheat Pool Broadcast, March 26th, 1926

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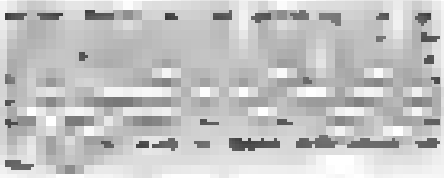

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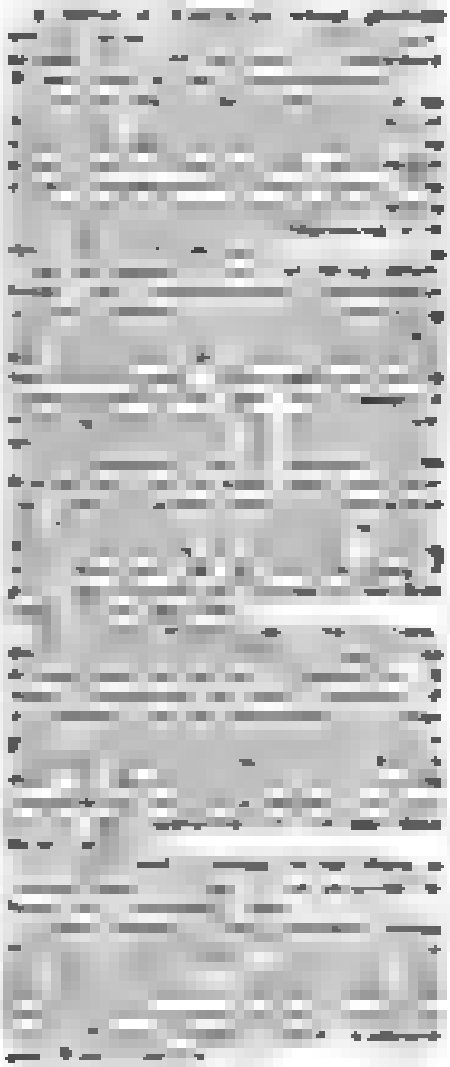


Proposed Limitation of Short Sales

Co-operation Scene Made in Milwaukee

Reduction of Acreage

An Uphill Fight

Cut in Wheat Acreage Urged

Regarding Payments

Contributions to Europe

DIGESTIBES

Many New Members

Stand Behind Pool, Says Marker Commissioner

Field Service Notes

News & Views

Members Behind Wheat Pool

New British-Argentine Wheat Treaty

Interests of the United Farm Women

Divorce Bill in the House of Commons

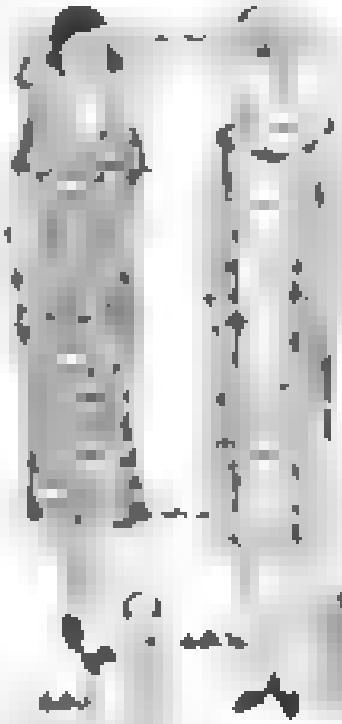
Special Coffee Bargain

H[illegible]

Nash's
JUBILEE COFFEE

[illegible]

"The U.F.A." Patents Department



The baskets were auctioned and interesting and good support was given by all the members."

Cowdale U.F.W.A. held a successful pantry sale on March to raise money for a contribution to the District fund. Reports Mrs. C. S. Kneeshaw, secretary, said the proceeds were $24.20. "During the past two months," adds Mrs. K. writes, "we have been holding our meetings on the same evening as the U.F.A. at the school and in fixing the date we pick on after their meeting for refreshments and a bit of local, which makes a pleasant change and adds considerable to our collections. The U.F.A. report increased attendance at their meetings for which we take our share of credit. In the U.F.W.A. we have 33 paid up members and the ladies seem very interested in the work."

"That our country is a deterrent to modern progress" was the subject of a debate at a joint meeting of Lethbridge U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Locals, reports Mrs. Mary, secretary of the U.F.W.A. The affirmative were Messrs. Crowdell, Hewes and Dunlop, by vote of the audience, with the small minority over Messrs. Dodd, Rivers and Jenkins, supporting the negative. A short sketch, "Saving a Husband," put on by Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Dodd and Miss Hunter, was very ably carried out. Mrs. J. G. Harvey gave a charming dance. A box social was held on the same evening, realizing $27. A party for the youngsters has been attended by an average of 30 meetings. Some of the features are given below: papers, Value of Religion, Training the Children, Mrs. Crow, informal debate, Resolved that Women with the Franchise Are to Be Preferred to Unmarried Men, Mrs. Hewes; paper, Mr. Dodd, for Secretary of Canada, Mrs. Martin; paper, Suitable Investment for Small Savings, Mrs. Jones and an address, Mrs. L. W. Marr, "Our Farmers' Wives," Mrs. Roberts; Future of Western Canada, Mrs. Lockie; Should Auntie Come to Canada, Mrs. Hewes; Mrs. Dodd, debate with Mr. Dodd for U.F.W.A. Dr. Ross, Canada, Mrs. Harvey; How to Teach Children Economy, Mrs. Jones; Mrs. Mary, a addition interesting topics for roll call have been prepared and members have been requested to give papers on current events and to take charge of the special organization subjects.

IN LOCAL OPTION AREA

Following the adoption of the resolution as here printed by Annual Convention, the following was entered by [illegible] U.F.A. Director [illegible]

Resolved, that the Government amend the Act making it illegal for any person outside the local option area to be present on the poll premises, take part or otherwise influence the result on day the vote is taken.

RECORD SHIPMENTS OF APPLES

Bigelow, Nova Scotia. Shipments of apples and grapes to Britain and other markets from Nova Scotia totalled 88,[illegible] barrels up to December 31, 1925, an increase of 25,[illegible] barrels compared with the corresponding period of the previous season. The 1925 crop of apples in Nova Scotia was [illegible] barrels as against [illegible] over 750,000 over 1924. The total crop in Canada last year was 2,[illegible] barrels, or about [illegible] more than in the previous year.

Do These Things Count Most With You in Buying Hardy Plants?

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

THE LACOMBE NURSERIES

LACOMBE, ALBERTA

Name

Post Office

Province

In each package a surprise awaits you a dainty decorated CHINAWARE PREMIUM

Robin Hood Rapid Oats

BEST because it's Pan-Dried

U. F. A. Junior Activities

Union of Young People's Work

Young People's Union Lessons

Junior Department Lessons

may that the O
as impo
members
profit of
Jesus, m

The Rainier Junior local was organized on Saturday, March 20th, under the guidance of the U.F.W.A. Mrs. A. E. [illegible], president of the U.F.W.A., Mrs. Ross [illegible], secretary and Mrs. P. J. Stobart, superintendent were present. A Dramatic Club, Playground Ball and Mixed Harmonic Club are also very valuable assistants. Mrs. Richards presided. The officers were elected by ballot and others members joined the club. Officers elected: President, Arthur Chalke; vice-president, Robert [illegible]; secretary-treasurer, May Jackson. A social hour followed after which the ladies served a delicious supper. The next meeting is to be January. The meeting then adjourned to meet in two weeks at which time committees will be formed.

On March 7th, Hillside Wide Awake Junior local held a whist drive and 19 were present. Our juniors have got quite elevated at Winter. Jean Lockie secretary. We are sending one or more delegates and a leader to the Junior Conference.

From the whist drive and dance on the 5th of March we made $1.75 and will soon have enough to send a delegate to the Junior Conference. Winter Wide Awakes members of the Maple Junior local.

Will the juniors remind their delegates who play the ukulele, guitar, banjo or those who can give a vocal or instrumental reading, or exercise in any other way, to come prepared to take part in the "Flower Talent" entertainment which will be held during Junior Conference Week.

TUFF SAID

Single man: Where is the best month to get married in?

Married Person: Octomonthpary.

Single man: Why, there's no such month.

Married Person: "Just so." *Montreal Star*.

TIBET'S SOURCE OF SILVER

The large production of silver which is derived mainly from lead-silver ores of the Mi-ta district has been increasing during the last two years and will probably continue to supply an increasing amount in the future.

CANADIANS WHO RETURNED

In the ten months of the current fiscal year 21,[illegible] Canadians who had gone to the United States intending to stay there returned in Canada for permanent residence. These are not included in the immigration returns.

FRUIT TREES FOR PRAIRIES

After fifteen years of and plan ing in experimental work, it is now possible for the Canadian Department of Agriculture to distribute a number of apple trees suited to the climatic conditions of the prairie provinces. Of these varieties, two have been graded "very good" and four "good." Horticulturists point out, however, that it will take several more two generations to realize the ideal sought. Fruit trees are offered to prairie farmers by the Government Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, for planting in their own gardens.

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

One of the Greatest of all Energy Producing foods

Delicious as a table Syrup and Children love it on Bread

DIVIDENDS FROM THE FARM

A GOOD farm representing invested years of effort tilling the soil should pay dividends. And it will for the farmer who is a keen business man.

The dividend is the earnings over and above wages for the farmer's work. Too many farms fail to earn even their wages.

The right Bank of connection will prove invaluable to the farmer who plans for dividends. He should discuss his business freely with the Bank Manager.

The Manager of our Branch at the Bank will give you painstaking advice and dependable service.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

308 BRANCHES IN DOMINION OF CANADA

Assets of Over One Hundred and Fifty Millions

News and Comment from the Alberta Livestock Pool

What Is to Be Gained by Co-operative Marketing?

Regarding Packing Plants

FARMER APPROVAL

Marks the New Deere Gang As the Leading Plow of Its Type

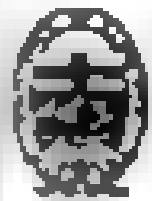
Wherever plows of its type are used, the New Deere Gang has earned its leadership in the field — a leadership based upon outstanding performance, average loss of its gang work, long life and all the other features that mean most in real plowing satisfaction.

The New Deere has the sturdy construction necessary for long life in difficult Canadian soils. It has the great strength in beams and levers to stand up under heavy duty service.

Genuine John Deere features, together with all wheels on and weight proper balance, steady running and refreshingly easy draft.

On a farm nearby you, there is a New Deere Gang on and for the way it makes furrow and turns. Ask your neighbor about it. Then inspect this sturdy plow at your John Deere dealer's. Write to John Deere Plow Co. Ltd. Winnipeg, Calgary or Regina for free booklet No. 1.

JOHN DEERE



ONE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

Alberta 4%

Demand Saving Certificates

DENOMINATIONS $5.00 TO $10,000.00

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Late Wheat Pool News

Johnston Ferguson, Wheat Pool delegate, reports a splendid meeting held at [illegible]. Resolutions were passed endorsing the policy of the management.

Andrew Holmberg reports successful meeting held in his district which was addressed by George Bennett, director, and J. P. Watson, field service man. A number of these meetings passed resolutions expressing full support of the Pool movement, and approving the stand taken by the management.

On April 2nd a successful Wheat Pool meeting was held at Wiseton in Hanna district. The speakers were J. K. Sutherland, Wheat Pool delegate, and Jacob Chard, Pool fieldman. A very large audience helped to make the meeting a success. The Wheat Pool pictures were fine and very much appreciated. The ladies provided a splendid lunch.

April 4th at Shepard was cold bitter night but Pool users were at a Pool meeting which was held there when fine addresses were delivered to a good large audience of well satisfied members. The speakers were W. S. Motherwell, K. E. Greenhount and Jesse Strang. The chairman, J. [illegible], attended I. P. A. [illegible] and he gave a very good report, being a very impressive speaker. Mr. Greenhount was the first speaker. He was very clear, very [illegible] and brim full of humor and for more than three quarters of an hour was listened [illegible]. He was wonderfully received by both men and also [illegible]. The next speaker was the [illegible] Jesse Strang [illegible] the conditions [illegible] the Pool and also the great situation of the world. He dealt also with the Argentine and the exporting countries, and a very rapid and impressive picture was thus drawn. He also dealt with Mr. Thomas's report as to the dirty papers, and his failure to [illegible] when. But this proved not to be such an of our wheat. This speech was well received by the members. Many of the members expressed hope as the best meeting held in Shepard for years, and after a few general questions were made and unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the speakers, and a wish expressed that they would return at some later date. A vote of confidence in the future activities of the Alberta Wheat Pool was also passed.

GREATNESS

"All really great men have had the primal virtue of humility. They detestate hypocrisy from their hearts, they heartily reveal their weaknesses, their doubts, their sins. They disdain themselves. They arouse their heroic souls so that all their energies attain their resources, rise to their powers and gain the fire which corrupt their lives. They are courageous. They are not afraid to challenge injustice. No power, civil, moral or spiritual can repress such men." — Amelia Pearce.

We spend far too much of our time denouncing the men of the people who disagree with us instead of going to work the job in the way we believe we ought to go ourselves. — Joseph H. Dupuy.

YOUR MORTGAGE PROBLEM SOLVED

THE shrewd farmer knows the value of life insurance. For an additional outlay of approximately 2% annually of the amount of his mortgage, he secures protection which, in the event of death, will leave the property clear of encumbrance.

Enquire Today

THE

MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO CANADA

WE WILL FINANCE YOUR SEED

When a man buys at arranges for his seed, it is not merely the seed he buys, really a crop. He [illegible] the difference between [illegible] seed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Permanent Hours of Unemployment

will be considered by the Sub-committee and afterwards by the Committee as a whole. This matter calls for some very drastic changes in the existing contracts as between the Railway Retailer and the Board, and while it is unlikely that these changes will be accepted in full, it is hoped that something along this line will be adopted, as it is increasingly obvious that a very small proportion of farm settlers can hope to succeed unless this is done. While it is premature at the moment to make any forecast as to the various recommendations which may result from the deliberations of the Committee in respect of the whole problem of our returned men, there would appear to be little doubt but some very substantial amendments will be introduced, and what is of even greater importance, the administrative machinery through which these laws are put into operation will be modified and extended.

While this article is being written a most important debate is on between an difficult problem of unemployment but how must be dealt with elsewhere accordingly that the writer may receive that attention which its serious nature demands.

GRADING MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

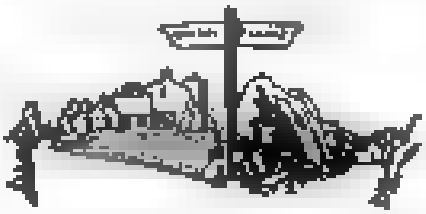
Painting out that while agricultural products are today for the most part graded according to quality, there is no such uniform system of grading for manufactured goods in general, delegates at the Annual Convention of the U.F.A. submitted a resolution calling for the introduction of such a grading system, and the resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

Sisters Jane and F. J. Schlink, the authors of "Your Money's Worth," a book which was reviewed in The U.F.A. some time ago, laid great stress upon the importance from the consumer's standpoint of the grading under a national bureau of standards, of articles of consumption. They called attention to some of the difficulties from which the consumer suffers today in the following series of questions, the answers to which can only be given when a system of standards has been established:

The Buyer's Fate

What do we know about the wool content of those suits and overcoats? Will they retain their shape? Will they wash? How long will they wear? Is pure wool the most desirable fabric, or does a little shoddy help? How do these garments measure up to specified standards of certain "classes"? The U.S. Navy can lay down a specification for an officer's overcoat which will stand steady wear for ten winters. Will these overcoats do that? Also one of the first things we are sure of in advance is that they will rot. What is the best material for shirts from the standpoint of long wear? How can we recognize the material when we see it? What will a dozen of a cheap clothing line do to those in stock now on hand? Also and lavender? When will the mandolins begin to appear in the stockings, and why is it a safe bet that a pair knitted by grandmother will wear three times as long?

Nearly $12,000,000 has been spent by the Canadian Government on the Hudson Bay Railway, and the remainder of the construction of the railway which links from The Pas to Fort Churchill, a distance of 510 miles, has cost $29,000,240.



"IF"

IF you have any doubts at all about the future . . . **IF** your wife and family have no protection against your loss . . . **IF** you have made no provision to safeguard your home . . . **IF** you are worried about the risks of tomorrow . . . **IF** you cannot say today, "I KNOW I will be independent when I retire," then you need insurance. . . . Analyze these questions, face the facts, then let us show you how planned insurance provides the surest and most certain answer to every one of the problems.

A postcard to the address below will bring you full particulars of the Mutual plan of understandable insurance.

THE
MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA
WATERLOO, ONTARIO
Established 1868

Steps toward success

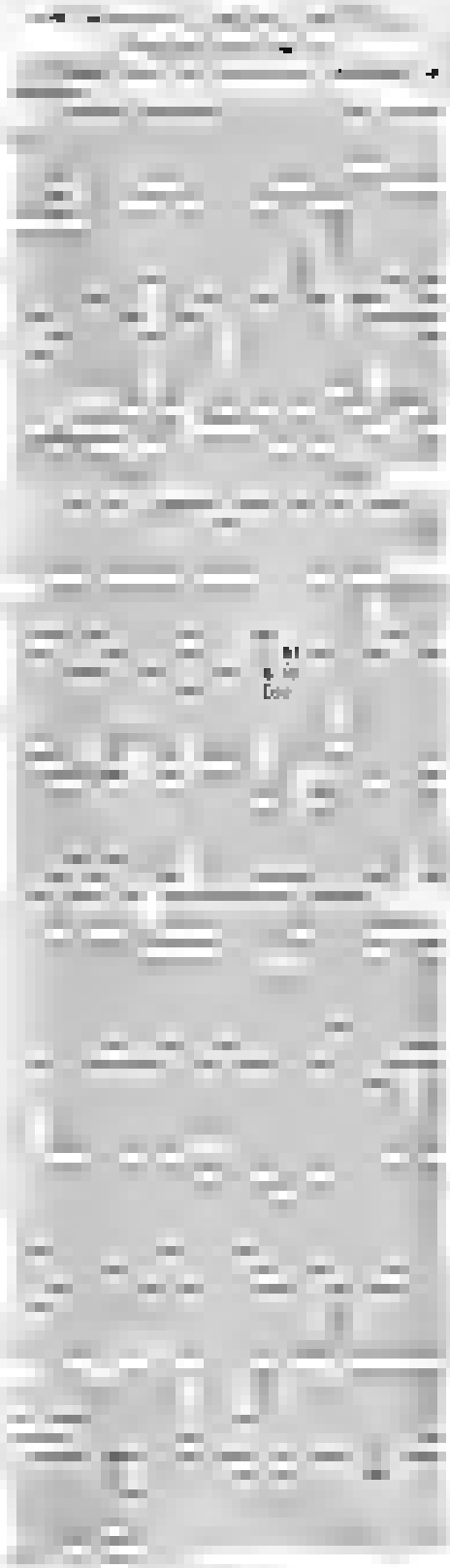
SAVING money regularly is the first step toward success, and the BANK OF MONTREAL offers you a helping hand.

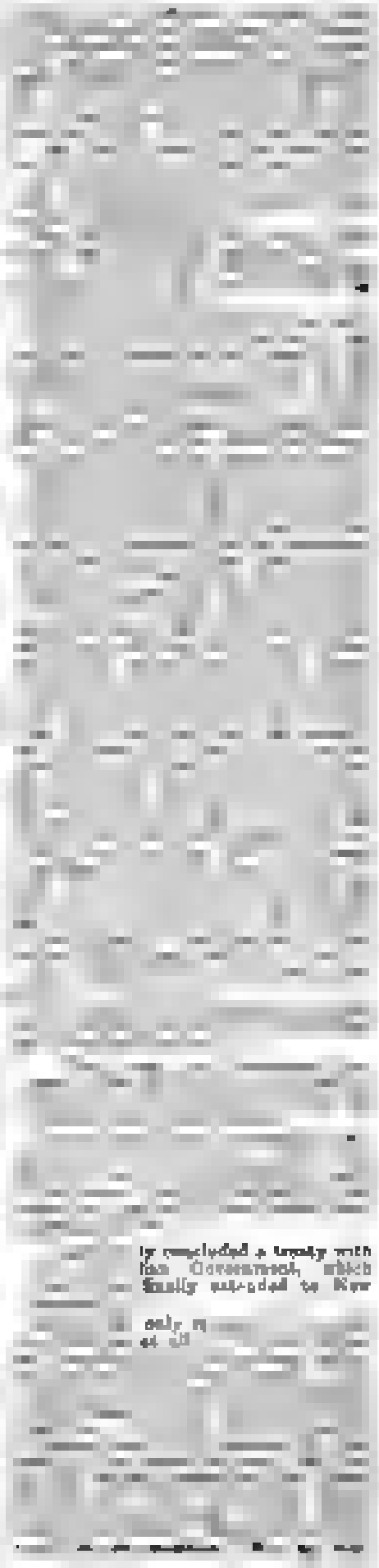
It welcomes small savings deposits, pays compound interest and gives to you the security afforded by its great resources.

Bank of Montreal

Established in 1817

Total Assets in Excess of $900,000,000




ly concluded a treaty with
Gouvernment, which
finally extended to New
only
at

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

What of the Future?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Inquisitive Tommy

By MAJOR G. F. J. GALLOWAY, in Freedom, Beechworth, Australia.

Tommy: Daddy!

Daddy: Well dear?

T: I don't see how we can ever have prosperity again.

D: What nonsense! What put such an idea into your head?

T: Well, you said and now that the only hope of a return to prosperity lies in the practice of the most rigid economy. In nobody buying anything they can possibly do with at.

D: Yes, my boy, that is perfectly true.

T: But you also said that the only hope lies in all the shopkeepers selling heaps and heaps more of everything so as to stimulate industry. And if everybody buys a great deal less, don't you know the shops are going to sell a great deal more.

D: Oh yes, Tommy, but that is a different question. You are too young to understand these things yet.

T: But what is the difference, Daddy? If the shops are to sell a lot more, the people must buy a lot more, mustn't they? And if our only hope of prosperity depends on their saving more and buying less, I don't see how the shops can sell more. Won't you please explain it to me?

D: Well my boy it is like this: Increased sales are absolutely necessary for the sake of the factories, because they can't keep going without orders, don't you see?

T: Yes, I see that.

D: But if people spend all their money and don't save anything, how here will be no money to invest, to make more things.

T: Then which ought people to do, buy more things, or buy less?

D: Well, they ought to buy more of some things and less of others, that is, some people ought to buy more of some things.

T: Which people ought to buy more of what things, Daddy?

D: Well, the people that have lots of money ought to buy more useful things.

T: But if they have all they need already, why should they buy more? That wouldn't be practice economy, would it? I thought you said they ought to save more, instead of buying so many things.

D: Of course they ought to save more as well.

T: But if they save more, they must buy less. They can't both save more and buy more, can they?

D: Well, the question is not quite so simple as that, there are a lot of other points to be considered.

T: What other points, Daddy?

D: Oh, more production, self supporting and finance, and all that sort of thing.

T: But I don't see how the shops are going to sell a lot more if the people are to spend a lot less.

D: Oh, these things are much too complicated for you to understand. Besides, it is past your bedtime.

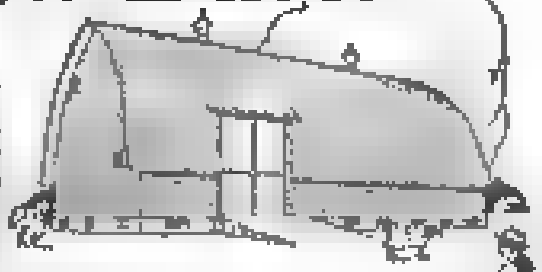
T: Yes, but I

D: Oh, go to bed, child, and don't ask so many questions!

TEST FOR AN IDEA

Imprison an idea and it will explode. Released and it is good it will survive; if evil, the light will destroy it. Rev. D. A. Poling.

A New Barn



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WESTEEL Farm Trusses, Steel Clad Barns are: Economical, Strong and Durable. Neat and Attractive. Roof and Stormproof. Safe against Fire and Lightning.

Send for a copy of the WESTEEL Barn Book. It will save you money.

NOTE: We also send free information on how to make your buildings "Fire Proof" and in manner. By way of illustration. Write to United Steel.

The WESTEEL Barn Department is at your service. Take advantage of it.

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LIMITED
WINNIPEG

Calgary Edmonton Regina Saskatoon Vancouver Victoria

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA

1929

A BOOKLET embodying the DIRECTORS' REPORT, the ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING, and a FULL LIST OF THE SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY, is now available and may be had on Application to

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VULCAN IRON WORKS Limited
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WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE

Steam Heat Coverings of All Kinds
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Bolts, Nuts, Hinges, Washers, etc.
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ELEVATOR MACHINERY
VULCAN GAS AIR FURNACE
Fire Hydrants
Structural Steel
Frogs and Switches
Ornamental Iron Work
Machinery of All Kinds

to one. We have two of the world's greatest railway systems with unfortunately a scheme of their own, and possibly many other attempts by private concerns to make provision against old age, etc.

The scheme that I suggest would be comprehensive enough to consolidate all existing efforts, both private and state on a contributory basis to take care of the needs of every citizen of the Dominion. Cook's and Duke's work, by the direction to be made in the remuneration of the act.

Don't say it can't be done. I am sure it can. New Zealand has been doing something along this line for many years. Is there any reason why Canada can not do a little better? I believe we have forces enough in the U.F.A. to start something along this line. With Mr. Heard's scheme of National Medicine and some such scheme of National insurance, I think we would go a long way to solve such a major problem of existence.

Sincerely yours,
H. MACKENZIE.

R.R. 1, Bedgewick.

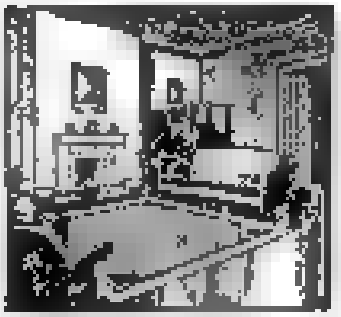
Major Hydro-Power Systems of Canada

Eighteen Have Annual Output of 100,000,000 Kilowatt Hours or More

The "large" hydro-electric power systems of Canada are, in accordance with recognized practice, defined as those with an annual output of 100,000,000 kilowatt-hours or more, states Natural Resources, Canada, official publication of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa. In 1928 Canada had 18 such systems distributed from coast to coast. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario had an output exceeding four billion kilowatt-hours and in quite four systems approximately exceeded a billion kilowatt-hours each. These 18 large systems accounted for 92 per cent of the total units generated in all central electric power systems in Canada.

The power published hydro-electric power systems of Canada in 1928 stood thus in order of the magnitude of their output:—

1. Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.
2. Shawinigan Water and Power Company.
3. Duke-Price Power Company (Saguenay River).
4. Montreal Light, Heat and Power Cons.
5. Gatineau Power Company.
6. Lauzon Power Company.
7. Winnipeg Electric Company.
8. Canadian Niagara Power Company.
9. West Kootenay Power and Light Company.
10. British Columbia Power Corporation.
11. City of Winnipeg Hydro-Electric System.
12. Canada Northern Power Corporation.
13. Alcohol Electric Development Company.
14. Dominion Power and Transmission Company.
15. Ontario and Hull Power and Manufacturing Company.
16. Southern Canada Power Company.
17. Great Lakes Power Company.
18. Calgary Power Company.



Choose Your New Interior Finish from

24 Attractive Shades

SMOOTH AS SILK

SILKSTONE
Flat Wall Colourset

HARD AS STONE

A new delight awaits you when SILKSTONE Scheme colour combinations (in magic) transform on the walls of your home. It brings to a seemingly added appearance to all your rooms.

And SILKSTONE is so easy to apply. Greatest washing with soap and water proves its color fast characteristics. Made in 24 popular shades for general use. Adding SILKSTONE White to any of the regular colors will produce lighter tints, or blending together any of the shades will give an infinite variety of additional colors.

FOR EVERY ROOM IN THE HOUSE

G. F. STEPHENS & CO., LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

Paint Makers Since 1853

Upon whom would YOU like to be dependent when you are 65? There is a way to ensure your independence!

See the Crown Life Man today!

CROWN LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

L. ST. C. GARTZ, Superintendent for North Alberta
Taylor Block, Edmonton
P. BROSS, Superintendent, Central Alberta
Lancaster & Glenbow Bldg., Calgary

which is profit, or rather, [illegible] to [illegible] meal [illegible].

The Struggle of To-day

LOWER RATES

VANCOUVER

On Your Home

Report of the Alberta Cooperative Council to the Annual Convention of the U.F.A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

organizations and the work of co-operative education as well. The Master Co-operative Committee became the Alberta Co-operative Council, which also took over the functions of the Alberta Institute of Co-operation. The three members of the Provincial Government dropped out and now act in an advisory capacity.

Constitution of Council

The constitution of the Alberta Co-operative Council sets forth the objects of Council as follows:

"A.—To promote the dissemination of sound co-operative principles.

"B.—To co-ordinate the educational efforts of all co-operative groups with the view of eliminating duplication and of promoting efficiency.

"C.—To carry on enquiry and research in any field of activity which may lead to the attainment of social justice and equity through the application of the principles of co-operation."

The membership of the Council is defined as follows:

"Any Association or group, Provincial-wide in scope, having as its object the promotion of co-operation in any field, shall be eligible to elect one representative from its Board except only in the case of the U.F.A. Association which shall be eligible to elect three representatives."

There are now represented on the Council: the U.F.A. Association, the U.F.A., Ltd., the Alberta Wheat Pool, The Alberta Co-operative Dairy Pool, The Alberta Livestock Pool, the Alberta Egg and Poultry Pool, the Alberta Co-operative Wholesale Association, and the Wheat Board Surplus Fund Trustees.

In the Schools

Among the recent actions of the Council, which it is felt will have far-reaching effect, is provision for implementing the demand for co-operative education in the schools. Through the Department of Agriculture it has been arranged that a course of instruction in co-operation shall be included as a major subject in the curriculum. (The report goes on to state that in December, 1928, Norman F. Priestley was appointed to compile a textbook on co-operation for use primarily in the agricultural schools. It will be financed by the Wheat Board Surplus Fund Trust.)

A committee of the Council has been at work for some time making an investigation into the possibilities of co-operative buying or production of fuel and lubricating oils.

Some months ago the Council definitely tackled the problem of co-ordinating the efforts of the various co-operative bodies in the field of education and publicity by appointing a committee of five. This committee brought forward at the meeting of the Council on December 6th, recommendations covering the use of *The U.F.A.* as the official organ, and recognized publicity medium of all the co-operative associations. The recommendations of that Committee were accepted in part and a second Committee of three constituted under the chairmanship of the Chairman of Council, H. E. G. E. Scholefield, to further deal with the matter. Definite progress has been made. An interim report of the Committee was adopted at the last meeting of the Council on January 14th, and the work is proceeding. It is felt that to put the educational and publicity interests of all the constituent bodies on a sound and equitable basis will advance the interests of the whole farm movement, and that this is a problem which is only soluble with the co-operation of all concerned.

Function of Council

The Council finds itself in a strategic position with regard to the co-operative movement in Alberta. It is not to be regarded as having anything to do with the economic workings of the constituent bodies. Its function is rather that of keeping a balance in the activities of the personnel of these bodies, of providing a meeting ground upon which matters may be discussed and problems solved in such a manner and with such results as to ensure the continued solidarity and greater success of the whole movement. In addition, it will undertake research in co-operation with a view to being of service to officers of co-operative organizations and assisting in the promotion of co-operative education among the rank and file.

That great developments are before us in the field of co-operation must be evident to all. It is felt that the Council will play a great part in this development. Its round-table conferences will without doubt serve greatly to make that development symmetrical and sound, in line with the principles and aims of the U.F.A., out of whose activities it has sprung.

Late U.F.W.A. News

Mrs. W. R. McKeever, secretary of Gleichen U.F.W.A. Local, reports that a large crowd was in attendance at the last regular meeting, held at the home of Mrs. A. N. McLeay. Final arrangements were made for the sale and tea on April 12th. After the usual routine of business, Mrs. A. F. Wilson and Mrs. W. H. McPhee gave very interesting papers on "Beautifying the Farm Yards" and Mrs. Elder read the April bulletin on horticulture by Mrs. Stong.

"For our April meeting," says a letter from Mrs. Earle Graham, secretary of Namao U.F.W.A. Local, "Mrs. M. Lowe gave us a splendid paper on 'Women's Place in Politics' and Mrs. S. Sayus read an article on the aims of the U.F.A. Mrs. J. McLeay read a paper on the influence of women; these papers were all very good."

Ode to Spring

Hark! hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings,
It must be four o'clock,
And I've only milked six cows
And harnessed old Dolly and Doc.

There are four more cows to milk
And one of them kicks like a mule;
There's the milk to separate
And the cream to set to cool.

I must feed them, feed calves,
And the hogs and the old white sow,
Then chop an armful of wood
And grab me a bite of chow.

I have no time for rhymes;
I must move with a jump and a jerk,
Or it will be broad daylight
'Fore I'm ready to go to work.

When I die I am going to try
Up to Heaven's Gate to creep,
To shut off that bally lark,
And just sleep and sleep and sleep.

G. FOX.

Gleichen, Alta.

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REWARD WHEAT, CERTIFICATE No. 79-[illegible], grade 1, germination at six days 97 per cent. One dollar and seventy-five cents per bushel, sacks included. C. J. Rallal, Tofield, Alta.

ALSIKE GRASS SEED, No. 1, GOVERNMENT tested. Free from quack. 30c. per pound. C.O.D. Herbert Jinks, Craigmyle.

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SEED POTATOES—SELECT "GOLD COIN," grown on Slave Lake. Note results by planting northern grown tubers. 1 bushel, $6.25; 10 bushels, $25. Sacks extra at 15c. each. By freight, customers' expense. Very fine, sturdy plants proved postage extra. Sent when requested, or when ready. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ballhead, 175, $1. Cauliflower, Snowball, 75, $1. Celery, Golden Self-blanching, 150, $1. Tomatoes, Earliana, 50, $1. Asparagus, 2-year-old Washington, 25, $1. Rhubarb, Victoria, 6, $1. Allow plenty for postage, surplus returned immediately. Plants guaranteed to arrive in prime condition. Advertising only once. Clip this for reference. Aspen Glen Farm, Faust, Alta.

PEARL GUINEAS

FOR SALE—PEARL GUINEA FOWL, $6.00 PER pair. Mrs. J. F. Smith, Calahoo, Alta.

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U.F.A. LOCAL ITEMS

(Continued from page 6)

W. Evans and Malcolm Hornby, while members of the Belzac team, for the negative, were Mr. Maclean, Enos Black and Bert Church. A decision for the affirmative was given by the judges—Rev. Mr. Forrester, Alexander Calhoun and Guy W. Johnson. J. Patterson, vice-president of the Belzac Juniors, was in the chair. During the evening a most enjoyable program was given, the audience, which filled the hall, showing their appreciation in an enthusiastic manner. The program included singing by Mrs. and Miss Parrish, accompanied by Mrs. Shuttleworth, a reading by Rev. Mr. Forrester, and a play, splendidly presented by grade nine pupils of the Belzac school. An excellent supper was provided by the ladies, and was followed by a very successful dance.

The debate between teams from Beddington and Belzac Locals held on March 21st, and reported in our last issue, was held in Beddington Community Hall, not "Belzac" as was stated in error in the report. The chairman was Mr. Lewis.

REWARD SEED WHEAT

Reward wheat is the greatest show variety so far produced. "Grow Reward and Win," has come to be a slogan among professional grain exhibitors, as it is unequalled for color, weight and milling qualities. The Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, are offering Certified No. 1 Grade, Reward seed at $2.25 per bushel, thoroughly cleaned and sacked. Grow Reward and win some of the very large prizes at the World's Grain Exhibition at Regina in 1932.

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Classified Section

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EGGS FOR HATCHING—GIANT BRONZE TURKEY eggs from Government headed stock, headed by Grade A, imported tom; hens, 16 to 22 lbs., 75 cents, after May 1st, 50 cents each. Toulouse Geese eggs, 30c. each, from flocks, prize-winning stock. Bred-to-lay S. C. W. Leghorns, mated to registered males, $1.75 per setting 15, or $6.00 per hundred, and from my special pen of registered hens that won third place in B.C. government egg-laying contest, headed by large, registered male, $10.00 per setting. Mrs. J. W. Gordon, Tofield, Alta.

PURE BRED-TO-LAY PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, $1.00 per setting. Mrs. Josephs, Rimbey, Alta.

ELLIOTT'S PURE BARRED ROCK HATCHING EGGS, $1.00 per doz. Alix Starkie, Milk River, Alta.

BUFF ORPINGTON HATCHING EGGS, FROM good laying strain. $1.50 per 15; $6.00 per 100. Mrs. T. Robson, Killam, Alta.

HATCHING EGGS, THOROUGH, SILVER-LACED Wyandottes, specialized, laying strain, 15 eggs, $1.00. R. C. Burr, Holland, Alberta.

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PURE ROCK EGGS, $1 PER 15. T. GUELLOW, Morris, Alta.

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EMBRYOS OF BUFF ORPINGTONS, 17 YEARS Eggs, $1.50, 15; $6.00, 100. Mrs. Fred Sedgewick, Killam, Alberta.

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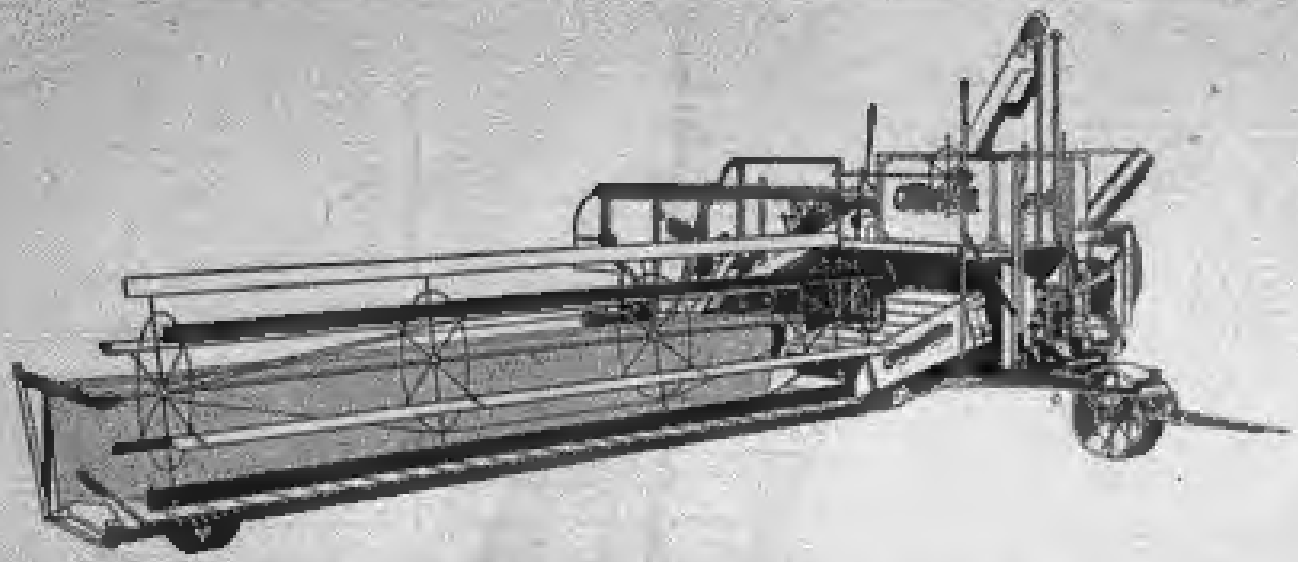

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